

ATTEMPT A NEW RAID ON ENGLAND

Zeppelins Drop Number Of Bombs On Coast Towns

Flee As Seaplanes And Aeroplanes Rise To Meet Them

London, Feb. 10.—Another Zeppelin raid was attempted on England in which two women and one child were injured by bombs. The official statement of the raid does not give the number of dirigibles attacking, nor its location, but it is assumed that it affected only towns close to the sea, as the report states that the dirigibles retreated immediately when a number of seaplanes and aeroplanes rose to meet them. The raid occurred in broad day.

The following statement was given out by the war office: "In a Zeppelin raid two women and one child were injured. A number of naval and military aeroplanes and seaplanes ascended to attack the raiders, who retreated immediately. No engagement was reported."

Three missiles fell on the outskirts of Ramsgate and four near a school at Broadstairs.

The French and the Germans have been engaged in furious combat on the sector of the western battle front between Lens and Arras, where recently there has been great activity. Berlin reports that to the west of the town of Vimy the Germans captured French positions over a length of 800 yards. Paris admits that the Germans, after the explosion of two heavily charged mines, got a foothold in portions of a French trench, but says that they were driven out later by hand grenade attacks.

Southwest of Vimy, in the vicinity of the road running from Neuville to Thelus, the Germans discharged another mine and then essayed an infantry attack against the French, which was repulsed.

Paris also reports that the French in a hand grenade attack drove the Germans from a small post between Soissons and Rheims and that the German batteries have badly damaged German organizations in the forest of Apremont, southeast of St. Mihiel.

On the Russian front Berlin records

the repulse of Russian infantry attacks at several points in the Riga region. A Petrograd dispatch says severe fighting is developing in this district.

Constantinople states that Russian forces in Persia have met with a severe defeat at the hands of Persian tribesmen and that they retreated in disorder. The Persian forces, according to these advices, were under command of Haidar Bey. They attacked the Russians near Sandshulak, which was reconquered by the natives.

Lack of ammunition is hampering the Italian campaign against Austria, and is also held to be the chief reason for Italian inactivity in the Balkans.

The Austro-Hungarian advance on Durazzo has been checked, it was officially announced by the Serbian military authorities.

ACCUSES BRANDEIS OF BREACH OF FAITH

Commissioner Thorne of Iowa Appears as Witness.

Washington, Feb. 10.—Public hearings on the nomination of Louis D. Brandeis to be an associate justice of the United States supreme court are being conducted before a crowded committee room. Senator Chilton of West Virginia, chairman of the subcommittee of five of the judiciary committee, presides. The other members of the subcommittee are Senators Fletcher, Walsh, Cummins and Clark.

Clifford Thorne, chairman of the Iowa board of railway commissioners, repeated the charges he has made in the press that Brandeis, as counsel for the interstate commerce commission in the hearings before that body on the advanced rate case, broke faith with Mr. Thorne, who represented shippers and some of the railroad commissions of the middle west. "I believe the nominee before this committee was guilty of infidelity, of breach of faith and of unprofessional conduct in connection with one of the greatest cases of this generation," said Thorne.

The witness said he represented in that proceeding before the commission eight western states and various shipping associations. The complaint Mr. Thorne made against the nominee for the supreme bench was that he appeared for the interstate commerce commission, making common cause apparently with the shippers, who were contending that the compensation received by railroads was adequate, and then, without a word of warning, Mr. Brandeis conceded away the shippers' case. Thorne testified before the commission that in his judgment the railroads were not getting a fair return and needed additional revenue. Mr. Thorne insisted that up to that time the shippers had the case won.

Village Fire.
Columbus, Feb. 10.—Fire attacked the general store of Abel Jacobs and adjoining buildings in Lithopolis, Fairfield county. A bucket brigade fought the flames, as the village lacks a water supply.

Veteran Dead at Ninety-nine.
Denison, O., Feb. 10.—James R. Corkran, ninety-nine, veteran of both the Mexican and civil wars, died here of infirmities. He was wounded three times in battle.

NEW MILITARY BIPLANE, DRIVEN BY BURNSIDE, BREAKS AMERICAN RECORDS



Aviator Frank Burnside, flying one of the new types of Thomas military tractor biplane, recently established a new American speed record. His

speed for one-half mile with a slight wind was 17 4-5 seconds and against the wind 20 1-5 seconds, averaging 38 seconds for the mile or 95 miles an hour. On another flight he made a speed of 102 1-2 miles an hour with the wind. The flights were made near Ithaca, N. Y., and were timed officially by J. J. Frawley, a representative of the Aero Club of America. Burnside is making almost daily test flights in his machine, which, it is reported, will be adopted by the U. S. army. The machine is not a speed freak, but is constructed for power and weight-carrying as well.

VILLA ELUDES PURSUERS SLIPS OUT OF TRAP

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 10.—General Villa has slipped out of another trap. General Gaviro, commander of the Juarez garrison, reported that the former northern chieftain was heading out of El Nido canyon, on the Santa Clara ranch, and making eastward and to the north of Laguna again, on the main line of the Mexican Central railway. Gaviro has dispatched 150 infantrymen to Laguna to wait for Villa there. The fifty Villa followers, including two generals, Pedrosa and Jesus Rodriguez, have finally been refused amnesty by the Carranza military authorities at Matamoros and have withdrawn again into

the hills, but without their mounts which were reported captured. They are being hunted down, according to General Gaviro.

Coal Production in Ohio.
Columbus, Feb. 10.—Showing an increase of 2,000,000 tons over 1914, but decrease of 16,000,000 from 1913, the total coal production in Ohio last year was 20,500,000 tons, according to estimate of the department of investigation and statistics of the state industrial commission. The miners' strike in 1914 and idleness of many mines the first half of 1915 accounts for loss of production.

POLICE BELIEVE THEY HAVE SLAYER OF BARNEY BAFF

New York, Feb. 10.—The coffee colored automobile in which rode the hired gunmen who killed the poultry dealer, Barney Baff, on the sidewalk in West Thirtieth street fifteen months ago, stood outside police headquarters. Upstairs a young Italian plumber, Frank Ferrara, was confessing that he drove the car when the murder was done, and identifying in the rogues' gallery a photograph of another young man who, he said, the police properly suspected of being one of the two that shot Baff in the back in the late afternoon of Nov. 24, 1914. The photograph likeness is that of Giuseppe Arcolla, who was sentenced to Elmira on March 12 last year for having a revolver in his pocket. He is now in the eastern New York reformatory at Napanock. He will be brought to New York and the evidence against him and Ferrara will be presented to the grand jury immediately. The police frankly say that they do not know the identity of the second assassin.

Grand Army Meets in June.
Marion, O., Feb. 10.—The week of June 9 was chosen as the time for holding the fiftieth annual state Grand Army encampment here by Department Commander S. P. Mount of Cleveland and other officers of the state Grand Army and its allied organizations meeting here.

Colonel House in London.
London, Feb. 10.—Colonel E. M. House arrived in London to confer with Sir Edward Grey, the foreign secretary, and before he leaves he is planning to see many of the other British statesmen he talked with on his previous visit.

UPHOLDS THE LAW

Columbus, Feb. 10.—Secretary of State Hildebrandt, who has been fighting for several weeks to retain provisional appointees in his office who failed to get on the certified list of the civil service commission, received little encouragement in a letter from Dr. Z. B. Campbell, president of the commission. The letter upholds the merit system for state employees.

STUDENT GETS MEDAL

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 10.—W. O. Allen, a Des Moines West High school teacher, received a Carnegie hero medal and \$1,000 in cash for bravery in saving nine persons from drowning at Athens, O., in 1907. Allen was a student at Ohio university at Athens when the Hocking river overflowed and carried everything before it.

PENSION BILL PASSES HOUSE

Sherwood of Ohio, the Author, Renounces His Claim.

WILL BENEFIT 1,000 VETERANS

Another Pension Measure, Designed to Aid Widows of Spanish War Volunteers, Goes Over Without Action. Senate Urges Designation of Day For Collection of Contributions For Relief of Distressed Armenians.

Washington, Feb. 10.—Special pensions of \$10 a month and places on a roll of honor for former soldiers who are holders of medals of honor and over sixty-five years old are authorized in a bill introduced by Representative Sherwood of Ohio and passed by the house. It is estimated that not more than 1,000 veterans come under the provisions of the measure. General Sherwood renounced his claim to a pension.

Another pension bill, designed to benefit widows of Spanish volunteers who served more than ninety days aroused much discussion, and finally went over until next Wednesday without action. It would grant widows whose incomes do not exceed \$250 a year pensions of \$12 a month, and \$3 additional for each minor child, without regard to the causes of the soldier's death.

Republican Leader Mann urged the passage of the bill to encourage volunteer duty. "Especially at present, with the possibility of war facing us," he said. "It is appropriate that we should say particularly to the young man, 'You offer us your lives when you enlist, and, by the eternal, if you die we will take care of your widows.'"

Representative Gardner insisted that the measure was unfair to the widows of regular army soldiers. The senate adopted a resolution proposed by Senator Lodge requesting the president to set apart a day on which the public might contribute to the relief of distressed Armenians.

During discussion of the resolution Senator Borah sent to the desk a press dispatch from Petrograd, dated Jan. 18, in which Dr. Jacob Starzgis, an American Methodist medical missionary, who had escaped from Urumiah, in Turkish Persia, when threatened by the Kurds, told of the death of a Dr. Shimmum, declared to be an American missionary. The dispatch said that Dr. Shimmum was burned to death in oil.

TURKEY FACING FAMINE

Sent Most of Her Food Products to the Central Powers.

Rome, Feb. 10.—From a neutral source it is learned that Turkey is threatened with a famine and that the Germans are powerless to avert it. Turkey herself is to blame for this, since until recently she extensively requisitioned her local products and sent most of them to Germany under the auspices of War Minister Euver Pasha.

Immediately after Turkey joined the central powers a company was formed with the object to buy up all available foodstuffs, especially in Asia Minor. These foodstuffs are supposed to be resold at cost price to the population. The products, however, were instead both profitably exported to Germany and, it is said, resold to Turkey at prohibitive prices.

AGAINST MILITARY CASTE

Congressmen Not Impressed With Admiral Blue's Suggestion.

Washington, Feb. 10.—Another opportunity for "military caste" in this country was uncovered in the house naval affairs committee while Rear Admiral Victor Blue, chief of the bureau of navigation, was explaining the naval reserve proposals of the department. Admiral Blue stated that the navy would like to see a plan whereby an enlisted man who had served sixteen years either actively or in the reserve, should have preference in obtaining government jobs under the civil service. He recommended a system such as now gives first choice to civil war and Spanish war veterans. "That will never do in this country," interrupted Representative Connelly of Kansas. "People will never stand for giving preference to men who have never been to the front. They will never stand for mere service as a reason for preference."

"I don't like this here idea of military caste," added Representative Calaway of Texas. "It gets countries into war unnecessarily."

Admiral Blue said the present reserve law is not a success.

PACIFISTS HEARD FROM

State Opposition To National Defense Plans

Peace Advocates Before House Military Committee.

WOULD NOT CHANGE POLICY

Views Expressed Range From Suggestions That Congress Should Await Close of the Great War to Declarations Against a Policy of Preparedness at Any Time—Witnesses Say Army Men Are Gagged.

Washington, Feb. 10.—Opponents of administration plans for national defense legislation closed their day in court before the house military committee, and while not unanimous in their opinions as to what should be done or left undone with regard to the army and navy, they all opposed any present change in military policy.

Representatives of the Society of Friends and a score of others, speaking under the auspices of the Women's Peace party, discussed war and its causes and consequences from many angles.

Among those who spoke were Walter Fisher of Chicago, former secretary of the interior; Oswald Garrison Villard, president of the New York Evening Post; Rev. John McCracken, chancellor emeritus of the University of New York; Samuel B. Montgomery of West Virginia, speaking as the representative of the United Mine Workers and several fraternal organizations; Mrs. Florence Kelly of New York, speaking for the child welfare workers of the country; Mrs. Sara Bard Field of California, who said she represented the sentiment of the women voters of western states; Frederick Howe, New York state immigration commissioner, and Rev. Frank Hall of New York, speaking for the clergy of all denominations of that city.

The views expressed ranged from suggestions that congress should await the close of the European war to profit by the lessons it might teach, to declarations against a policy of military preparedness at any time or for any purpose. A majority of the speakers, even the women, disclaimed any sympathy with a peace-at-any-price doctrine; but Mr. Villard prefaced his remarks with the statement that under certain conditions he would wear that designation as a badge of honor.

Mr. Fisher aroused the resentment of some members of the committee when he declared that under a general order of the war department army officers had been gagged and the views presented to the committee by staff officers did not reflect the opinion of many officers of the line.

Mr. Montgomery said he spoke for 600,000 mine workers who had declared against preparedness in their convention. The great newspapers, he declared, were controlled by munition makers and armor interests and the opposition to their proposals was defeated a hearing.

ATTACKED BY ROBBERS

Napoleon, O., Feb. 10.—Mrs. Lon Durham was beaten insensible by two masked robbers at her home near Liberty Center, while her husband was putting up their horse, following their return from a lodge meeting. The robbers escaped with a purse containing \$3.

SUFFOCATED BY SMOKE

Massillon, O., Feb. 10.—Mike Loists, a Greek, put some meat on his stove to cook and lay down for a nap. At the end of three hours he was rescued, but died later of suffocation from smoke from the charred meat.

ATTORNEY POISONED

Cleveland, Feb. 10.—United States District Attorney Wertz is suffering from the effects of eating poisoned candy which had been sent to his office by the prosecutor of Richland county. The candy was turned over to the prosecutor by a Mansfield man, who said he had reason to believe his former wife intended to poison him. Wertz, seeing it on his desk, thought his wife had left it there. A few minutes later he opened a letter which had accompanied the package and explained its purport.